

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE GASPEE.

**EUROPA.**

ection which was ours below  
d and brightly shall glow.

received was "The Sheriff of the County of Kent."

... ..



New York, August 11  
William L. McCulloch.  
Your communication of the  
10th inst. has reached  
my post. Although 14 at the

A. Sridharan, M.A., a trader who used to sell  
hundreds of tons during the last season,  
is not able to sell out the present stock.

A correspondent of the Baltimore American writes that on Friday afternoon the shore in the c of Mr. Andrew Armstrong's hotel building at Fell's Point, was covered with thou-

New York, August 11.  
 Mr. William L. McCaffie.  
 Sir.—Your communication of the  
 amount to Boston, has reached  
 my desk. Although it is not



ation, and believing truth to be verily by the study of things, I am most willing to meet you as per views I have presented to the American fair subject of challenge answered, far from objecting to their shall hold myself indebted to those in detecting their error or con- trust.

designated in your letter will be able to me. With respect to time of the month of October would my engagements.

FRANCES WRIGHT.

in the *Berkshire American* with not fulfilling the engagement to those who should publish of that work, has just fallen un-

like to be suspected of want of these matters, we think it proper Mr. Green apprised us of the graph referred to, we were igno- Caswell advertisement had been paper. Had the paper contain- been forwarded to us, we desired, in such a way as to we should have promptly attended, it entirely escaped our no- brown aside among a hundred papers, which we have neither tion to read.

warded the last volume of the *Berkshire American*, and this, was satisfactory.

is the title of a weekly Gazette, of which has been recently com- It is to be devoted to British news in detail, and to scientific intelligence.

this paper, if we may judge from what we have seen, is possessed of all enable him to take a very among the publications of the singular subjects to which his will no doubt find favour with the residents of this country.

is printed on a handsome im- in quarto form. Price, \$4 50 able in advance.

French journal, dedicated to the of the French literature the most little weekly, the first was published on the 17th inst.

improve a pleasant journal for and the language.

the *prospective* of a month- ended to be commenced in De- cember, "The Repository of the Arts," &c.

will be embellished with en- by native artists; the designs chiefly original. Sometimes, of rare foreign productions will

will be published simulta- mark, Philadelphia, and Boston, no period abovementioned. It pages royal 8vo., for each per year, or 87 cents per num- ber.

Supp, by the *FARIS Quoti-* the government and people States, on account of the and at meetings respecting the, is sharply reproved by the *Journal du Commerce*; for, "As to those claims believe with that Journal, navy of the United States, upon satisfy himself that they sole, and that if Mr. Brown were them acknowledged, it the lack of zeal in behalf of

Mr. BROWN expected to New York on the 10th of this been detained by the ill-

PENNSYLVANIA.—Seventy- (then Major) Washington, into the Western wilderness, the Monongahela river in a ca- with the Allegheny, wrote him, that he considered "the present site of Pittsburgh" suited for a fort, as it had and of both rivers." The which Washington exami- nage, and on which he recom- of a little military post to vesting savages of the neigh- ing islands of the river, and about 20,000 inhabitants, country, and possessing of a million of dollars of merchandise which passed warehouses of this city so estimated at \$20,000,000.

in *Pennsylv County*, a letter received from a gentleman at Franklin, Ve-

pig metal manufactured in year 1825, was about 1600 of bar iron 100 tons. what was used for mak- at Pittsburgh, Stibenville from \$5 to \$40 per ton, the for \$100 per ton, and the to \$140 per ton.

are erecting; the de- creasing. None of the fur- pushed last year, except

management, a furnace will 1600 tons per annum, which expense of from \$22 to \$24 to the price of provisions; &c. convenient and good, Under proper manage- als, a furnace will clear at thousand dollars per annum.

Advocate of the 29th ult. nerned upon the prospect throughout Florida, and ad- of emigrating to a ex- tering a rich harvest to planter offers 100,000 bushels 35 cents. It says—"The sailing face, particularly St. James Canal; and it is a from the experiments al- ish gentlemen as have the with spirit into raising Sinking large fortunes."

have understood from a and through Pennsylvania the gold mine was in a dependent in the upper At one mine (Thompson's) hands gathered in one week, two hands, in 31 days, ing tub, collected \$27,000, that a rich mine had been, and another in Stafford

The Boston Courier states that six enterprising citizens of Salem, four of them shipmasters, set out early last spring for the gold mine district in North Carolina, with an outfit of \$1000 each, loaded with provisions, and with a select crew of men and laborers. They selected their ground and labored diligently until all their money was exhausted, and returned to Salem a few days since, having spent their last dollar.—One is in jail for debt. This said picture forcibly shows that "all is not gold that glitters."

**Boston, Aug. 15.**—While actuated by that daring and desire to distinguish himself, which lend great an excitement to the human mind, and as one of our writers expresses himself, which principle places the first wrestler on a village green, and an Alexander on the same level; Mr. Peters, last evening, while performing one of his feats, fell from the ceiling of the Federal-street theatre on the stage, in a line with the lights of the orchestra. He was bled on the spot, and is supposed to have received no irreparable injury.—*Exan.*

We are informed that on Friday last, a company of seven persons, four men and three women, were returning in a boat to their home from a wedding held at a house of Mr. David Siphers, near Newcastle creek, at the upper end of the Grand Lake, last one of the men undertook to go the mast head to hoist a handkerchief, a signal of rejoicing upon the happy occasion, in consequence of which the boat went over, filled with water, and sunk to the bottom; and distressing to relate, 5 persons, the 4 men and one of the women were drowned. Mr. William Siphers, the owner of the boat was one of the number.

He had succeeded in bringing the two women who were saved, one to each mast head of the boat, and could have saved himself, but the third woman in her efforts, got hold of and entangled him, and they both went down together. Help was near but unhappily it came too late. We have not been able to ascertain the names of any of the sufferers except William Siphers.—*St. John (N.B.) Paper.*

The dwelling house of Mr. Slater, in Dudley, was entered on Friday night last, by a band of villains. A young lady of the house bearing a noose below, went down stairs, and on arriving at the foot of the stairs, was seized and beat in so shameful a manner, that her recovery was considered doubtful. Yesterday we understood there were more hopes of her recovery. After beating her they made their escape from the house. Mr. Slater was absent. It is expected they were after a large sum of money which had been sent to Mr. S. the day previous, but luckily he had it in his possession.—*Southbridge Register.*

**DIABOLICAL ACT.**—The garden and fruit yard of Mr. John Langdon, of Denkirck, when entered on eight last week by some evil in human shape, who girdled fruit trees, including apple, peach, pear, and plum trees, almost all he had, and which he had for eight or nine years taken much pains to collect. The destruction was made with a drawing knife, and some of the small trees were entirely cut off. A man by the name of Angel (what a misnomer) was taken up, examined, and was about to be committed for trial, when he escaped from the constable, and has since been retaken.—The only precaution Mr. Langdon had given for this outrage, was that he had sued this man to recover an honest debt.—*Fredonia Centinel.*

From the St. Louis (Mo.) Beacon, Aug. 1.

All the information received from the western counties, concurs to prove that the late affair with the Indians, was an accidental affair, the result of momentary circumstances, and not the pre-meditated commencement of hostilities. Such affairs, however, lead to hostilities, and Governor Miller was perfectly right to order out a sufficient force at once to put an end to all difficulties. The regular troops will proceed in the near future to the western country, and the next spring, or higher precaution, after which they will have to march on foot. The militia that have gone out, are all mounted,—the true species of force to contend with Indians every where, and especially in the open prairies which border on this state and Illinois. The Senate, last session, appropriated \$35,000 for purchasing horses to mount four companies of the U. S. Infantry; but it did not pass the house of Representatives.—The appropriation ought to be increased, for eight or ten companies; and if made at the next session, and that number of men employed in making excursions on the Santa Fe road, to the villages of the principal tribes, and towards the Rocky Mountains, we shall have no further trouble with Indians.

**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**

On the 4th of July, the Americans in Paris, to the number of eighty, celebrated the anniversary of Independence. Dr. Kirkland, late President of Harvard College, presided, assisted by Gen. Lafayette, Col. McKee of Virginia, and Mr. Barnette.

The butchers of Geneva have a singular mode of preventing flies from attacking the meat in their shops. They rub the walls and boards upon which the meat is placed, with the essential oil of laurel, the smell of which keeps away this troublesome insect.

The net produce of the Revue of Great Britain for the year ending 5th June 1828, was £7,450,245£. Year ending 5th July, 1829, £7,408,717£. Revenue of the quarter ending 5th July, 1828, 12,364,726£. Quarter ending 5th July, 1829, 12,915,933£. Decrease on the year, 92,828£. On the quarter, 349,693£.

In the miniature department of the present Exhibition at Somerset House is one representing to be "Portrait of the late William Corbridge, Esq., painted from recollection." If this is not a disgrace to the modern race of Squires, we know not what can be.—*Morning Paper.*

The country is again inundated with rumours of expected changes in the Administration.

All the inhabitants of Inola (Italy) have been extenuated by order of the Pope, on account of some outrages which were committed upon the furniture and Hotel of Guistiniani, Archbishop of that town.

A letter dated Messina, May last, says, that a few days previous an eruption of Mount Etna had taken place, and that the volcano had written amazing words, and two craters had opened on the north side of the mountain. During the eruption an extraordinary heat prevailed for two days in Messina. The eruption did much damage to the produce in general, but no lives were lost.

Lord Strangford, who has just arrived at London from Rio Janeiro, touched at St. Michael's on his way home. He found both the military and the inhabitants in a very disorganized state, and both dissatisfied with the government of Don Miguel. There are about 1,500 troops on the island, who are in a complete state of inebriation, and hourly singing in the streets the Constitutional Hymn. The London Morning Herald says that Don Miguel's blockading squadron "have detained for several days a British ship called the Hulkin—taken several Portuguese merchantmen, and appropriated them to their own use—and last, though not least, have captured an American ship, which they sold at a low price." "It then appears," says the Herald, "that after this vessel was detained, the captain went on shore for the purpose of ascertaining what course was to be pursued, when the commander of the Portuguese man of war Don John de Cut tier cables and appropriated her to his own use, as a part of the blockading squadron. Such is the account of

have received from a most respectable source, and we could scarcely believe to be true, had not the authority been so good as to leave little doubt on the subject. It remains to be shown how brother Jonathan will receive this insult offered to his flag."

Speaking of the victory of the 11th June, the Constitutional says, "the triumph of the Muscovite soldiers in the neighbourhood of Choumoula, are greater than had previously been conjectured, and more decisive than could have been expected. It is difficult to predict what effects will be produced upon the cabinet of St. James by the news from Choumoula. It is presumable that the views of the British Ministry will not be rendered more favorable to Russia by this intelligence."

Russia has contracted a loan of 42 millions of florins at Amsterdam, 15 of which were taken up at the commencement of the campaign, and the balance had been recently called for. The Russian government of France considered this loan of little importance, the ultimate result of the war. The Turks required more extensive and efficacious measures to augment the means of attack.

Accounts from Vienna to the 26th June, state that the official news of the victory obtained by the Russians near Choumoula, had occasioned strange movements at that place. Prince Metternich, not prepared for such intelligence, was astounded, and forthwith despatched several couriers for England and the frontiers of Transylvania; and, as the plague had for a long time been spreading in the neighbourhood of the Danube, on this occasion it was used for sending troops towards the theatre of war, to reinforce the *cordon sanitaire*.

**FALL OF SILISTRIA.**

Intelligence of the capture of Silistria was transmitted by Telegraph from Strasbourg to Paris on Friday night. The Augsburg Gazette, which reached us yesterday, contains the following Bulletin, dated Bucharest, July 2, received by express:—"At this moment a courier, sent off from Silistria by Lt. Gen. Krasnowsky, as arrived with the intelligence of that place having fallen under the victorious attacks of the Russian army. The garrison, who offered obstinate resistance, had been reduced to the last extremity, have surrendered themselves prisoners of war. The garrison consisted of 10,000 men, exclusive of the inhabitants. In this number are Hadj Achmet and Surt Mahmoud, both three-tailed Pachas, and many other officers. The trophies of this victory are 250 pieces of cannon, two horse-tails, upwards of 100 stand of colours, the flotilla of the Danube, and a great quantity of ammunition and provisions." Berlin states that the general of the following Russian division of this event:—"The garrison consisting of 8000 men, and the inhabitants in arms, to the number of 10,000, are made prisoners of war. The Grand Vizier is closely blockaded at Choumoula by Gen. Diebitch."—A letter of the 11th inst., from Vienna, says, upon the same subject: "I hasten to inform you that we have just received advices of the capture of Silistria, which surrendered by capitulation to the Russian army." Berlin states that the capture of Silistria is an event of high importance, as it will station, and render almost certain, the fall of Burgo and Routschouk. Thus, with the exception of Widdan, against which undoubtedly fresh efforts will be successively directed, the whole line of the Danube is secured to the Russians as the bases of their future operations, and the war will, as it were, cease to have Bulgaria for its theatre. If it be continued, then it will be carried into the heart of the empire in the neighbourhood of Choumoula, and the gates of the Balkan open to the Russians. The road from Sophia to Philippopolis does not present the same difficulties; and besides, by leaving Choumoula with its reduced garrison, to be observed by numerous corps, several other roads open the way to Adrianople to the Russians. The question now is, whether the fall of Silistria will induce the Porte to accede to the propositions of Russia, and, if he still refuses, whether Turkey will look for the succour of any European power.

The Constitutional of the 21st June, after making a summary of the state of affairs in the east, comes to the conclusion that the Turks have lost the advantage they gained in the early part of the contest; and that the hopes founded on the military system of the Ottomans have entirely vanished. The Turks have lost all confidence by the dispersion of their troops and the taking of Silistria.

From the time the war must take a very decisive character. The Russian reserves have been put in motion to join the active columns, and nothing can prevent the passage of the Balkan if it has been resolved at Petersburg. A single day has turned the tables. The Turks have lost all confidence by the dispersion of their troops. The surrender of Silistria, which is the first consequence of the defeat of the 11th June, in permitting Gen. Desbitch to occupy Rasgrad, from whence he commands Schumla, has rendered the Russian position the submissum Routschuck, Giurgiuvo, &c.

We learn from the Augsburg Gazette, "that the Grand Vizier is collecting all the troops he has at Choumoula, and hopes to be able to assemble 40,000 men without weakening the garrison. All the men able to bear arms have departed for the Balkan; the Turks admit that the number of men and the artillery lost by them in the battle of the 11th was very considerable. Some persons do not flatter themselves with the hope of peace, and speak of agents having been sent to the Emperor of Austria. Ali Pacha, it appears, was killed in the battle of the 11th. The Captain Pacha has not yet returned from the Black Sea." The Gazette gives another letter from Constantinople of the same date, which says—"The Grand Vizier returned to Choumoula after a battle of 11th June with the 60,000 men of valry and 12,000 infantry. The Mussulmans, thrown into consternation by the first intelligence of the defeat, resumed courage when they learned that the mass of the army had returned to the camp. It was also represented to them that the loss of the Russians was very considerable."

Letters from Constantinople of the 11th of June, say, that it is expected that the Sultan will admit into his presence, without the usual formalities, the Ambassadors of France and England as soon as they arrive in the Capital, in order to converse personally with them, only through the medium of an interpreter.

This supposition is founded on the circumstance that the Sultan is observed to free himself more and more from the yoke of etiquette imposed upon his predecessors. On the 6th of June he unexpectedly paid a visit to the throne of the Imperial Highness, the Danish Ambassador, and her two daughters. At their country estate at Bujukdere. The Sultan arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on horseback, with a very splendid retinue. Several Pachas, who arrived part of it, waited three hours in the antechamber, till the Sultan, who was introduced once, ended his visit. He amused himself in asking the young ladies play upon the piano forte, and in talking with them about their drawings, which he examined with much attention and interest. He also gave every fine gold coin he presented, he presented each of them, at parting, with some handfuls of ducats, which they did not dare to refuse, because this coin bears his spher.

The grand fête of the sacrifices was to be celebrated on the 13th, under a magnificent tent set up for the purpose, in the meadow of Bujukdere, which is another innovation.

When the Sultan now goes in state to the Bujukdere, he wears a red cap, very fine gold shoes, and a dress of very fine gold tissue, and is surrounded with gold on the collar, and red boots with gold spurs.—*Messenger des Champs.*

**REFORM IN EGYPT.**—The Pacha of Cairo has turned reformer, and ordered all the Mus-

men to cut off their beards. This was a bold measure, and for a time great danger to the populace was apprehended. "What shall we do now? we want to shave by our beards!" asked the Mussulmans. "Swear by your shins," said the Pachas. The consent of the Ullmans was at length obtained to this beard-sweeping measure, and the Mussulman was consoled by the permission given them to deposit their beards in the graves of the owners of them. As an expedient which no laughter or ridicule should be imputed against any man who might be shorn of beard before his neighbours, a particular order was that day regularly issued to the Mussulmans to assemble in the open streets and squares. They were ranged in line and column the shaving executors were in requisition and the cherished growth of years was destroyed in a moment.

**The Wechabites.**—Accounts from Egypt, received at Marseilles, say that the war between the victors and the Wechabites is still carried on with great activity. The troops of Mahomet, who are the nucleus of the new organization, and their new mode of arming, are said to have won much. The Wechabites are superior, especially in cavalry; they have now a corps of purple troops, under the command of a European captain, who is said to be either a Swede or a Bohemian. He has also introduced innovations, especially in the artillery.

**RELATIONS.**—The Cork election has terminated in favor of Mr. Richard Callaghan, President, who is particularly odious to the Catholics, account of having, some time since, renounced the errors of Popery. The case of O'Connell is not yet decided, but there was no reasonable doubt of his election. The 12th being the day for the display of the Orangemen, serious riots were anticipated, and the reality appears to have been equal to the anticipation.

**DEATHS IN IRELAND.**—The Irish papers contain numerous accounts of dreadful affairs between people and the police, and between parties, which many lives have been sacrificed. At Myrtin, in Monaghan, the police were called out, and fired upon the populace who were assembled with a bonfire, as customary with them on the eve of the festival of St. Peter and Paul. One girl who was shot died the next morning. Three men were wounded, two of them dangerously. The situations of the Catholics in Monaghan is said to be dreadful, and the management more infuriated even than they were previous to the passing of the Relief Bill. DUBLIN, July 12.—Letters have this day been received from Borrisokane, which state a magistrate of the county of Tipperary was ordered there yesterday in the open day by the police.

**THE MANUFACTURERS.**—The turn-out was at Stockport have manifested a disposition to resume their employment, which, if correct, would be the effect of conceding the protection goods to the amount of 50,000 pieces per week.

Thirteen weeks have now elapsed since the weaversmen cotton-spinners in Manchester quit their employment; and we are sorry to say there does not appear the slightest hope of their immediate return to work.

After a strike, continued for many weeks, to an attempt made by Mr. Jeffries, a considerable staff-weaving in Looe, to reduce the management to the necessity of conceding the protection given up the point for which they contended, and on Thursday last returned to their work.

A general meeting of the unemployed silk weavers was held in London on the 10th of June, near the answer of the Duke of Wellington to an application of 4000 of their number for licenses to emigrate in a body to Swan River (New South Wales.) The Duke answered that he had not the means at his disposal to defray the expense of transporting even a small number of people to that colony, and that no great advantage could be derived from the protection which they daily reiterate their distress, but that they must "let causes over which the protest have no control."

The Marquis of Londonderry gave a *dinner* the 7th of July, at his beautiful cottage, Roseau. It was a rainy day. "The Duke of Wellington arrived at 7 o'clock, and the party, consisting of the highest nobility, sat down to table at half past seven. The unopinionated American reader must bear in mind that breakfast was served at seven o'clock in evening—not at seven in the morning."

COMMUNICATION.

HAVING seen, in the Post, a recommendation of a medicine for the cure of the CHOLERA MORBIDA AND BOWEL COMPLAINT, sold by WILLIAM BAKER, DRUGGIST, No. 5 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, at the price of 10 cents, I obtained a bottle, which contained a cure of a severe attack of the Bowel complaint, in less than two hours. Others have tried the same, and all with similar success. I therefore returned the medicine to the possessor, believing that he would be daily regretting their distress, but that they must "let causes over which the protest have no control."

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**ALMANACK.**

TIDE.	SUN	MOON	MERCURY	VENUS	JUPITER	SATURN
WEDNESDAY.....	5 30	8 30	7 54	10 10	11 10	12 10
THURSDAY.....	5 31	8 30	10 16	11 10	12 10	13 10
FRIDAY.....	5 32	8 30	11 22	11 10	12 10	13 10
SATURDAY.....	5 33	8 30	12 28	11 10	12 10	13 10
SUNDAY.....	5 34	8 30	1 34	11 10	12 10	13 10

**MARRIED.**

Wednesday, the 10th inst., by Lewis D. Reale, Mr. RICHARD JOHNSTON, to Miss HANNAH A. O'Brien, both of this city.

Thursday, the 20th inst., by Eva Flieh, Elder of Methodist Society at Kearsburg, the Rev. ELM WORTHINGTON, to Miss CATHERINE JACKS, both of Kensington.

Friday, the 21st inst., on Thursday morning, the 12th by the Rev. Bishop White, ROBERT DON, Jr., to MARGARET R. daughter of the late Thomas Talmadge, merchant, of this city.

Saturday, the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Manning Force, Mr. EMMA SNELBARKER, to Miss LUCY HUT- all of this city.

The 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitt, Mr. BUB-C. BARKER, of this city, to Miss ELIZABETH C. EVANS, of Middletown.

The 16th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Smith, of the Borough of West Chester, on the 15th inst. by an Evangelist, Esq. Mr. JOHN JOHNS LEWIS, Philadelphia, to Miss REBECCA THOMAS, of Philadelphia.

Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, FRIDERICK B. PHILLIPS, Printer, of Pa., to Miss ELIZA LEONARD, of Penn- sylvania.

Friday evening, the 15th inst., by the Rev. Wm. J. Miller, J. D. MILLER, to ANNA MA- tilia, daughter of the late Matthias Gelder, all of this city.

Saturday evening, the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Potts, Mr. JACOB FIELD, to Miss ANN FIELD, all of this city.

Last Tuesday evening, by the Rev. J. Kelly, Mr. J. FROUKE, to Miss MARGARET M'N-Son, daughter of the late J. McCann, Esq. all of this Hamilton Vile, on the 13th inst., by Elder Joseph Prunard, Mr. THOMAS PRITCH, to Miss MAR- IETTA WOODRUFF, both of this city.

The 13th inst. by Elder Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. BREW MILLER, to Miss MARY ANN CRUCK- both of Bloomsby.

On Wednesday morning, 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Leonard F. Finley, of Philadel- phia, to Miss HARRIET M. FENCER, of Boston.

**DIED.**

Monday morning, the 17th inst, Miss HANNAH H. Gentry, aged 10 years.

Monday, the 17th inst. JOHN DOWARS, of this city, died at his residence.

The evening of the 17th inst. HENRY BARKER, son of Frederick Henry Barker, aged 1 year.

Thursday morning, the 15th inst. of a short hot illness, Mr. JOHN BLISSON, in the 50th year of age.

On Wednesday morning, the 12th inst. ERGE H. TALMAGE, infant son of William Tal- mage, in the 13th inst. of pulmonary consumption, MARY WITT, in the 50th year of her age, relict of Peter Witt.

The 14th inst. EREKA H. YOUNG, daughter of a Visa. Young, of this city.

Friday morning, after a long and painful sickness, in the 6th year of his age, GEORGE DUNCAN SKELLY.

Tuesday, JOHN H. STEVENSON, Merchant of ity, in the 35th year of his age.

On Saturday, the 10th inst. DANPHY, of Philadel- phia New York on Tuesday.

Sunday evening last, MR. SAMUEL MCCLUE, aged 29 years, of Southwark, Philadelphia.

Easton, on Friday morning last, in the 72d year of age, WILLIAM BARNETT, Sen., Esq. an old and able inhabitant of that Borough.

New Orleans, on the 23d of July last, of the prevailing fever, JOHN T. REE, Esq. of George of the District of Southwark, in the 25th year of age, late mate of the ship Charles, Captain York, of this port, after a short illness, has death deprived us of one of our best citizens; he was well known here, and esteemed and loved by all that knew him.

New Orleans, on the 24th ult. of the prevailing Mr. CASPER GRAVES, Printer at this city, in the 2nd year of his age.

At New York, the 18th ult. WALTER W. XANDER, third son of the late Angus Alexander of this place, in the 24th year of his age. "The said born, with many infirmities, (says an extract from that place) the 18th ult. he was seized with the Fever for nine days, and died without relief by a large number of friends and acquaint- ance."

Liverpool, on the 20th ult. aged 70 years, Mrs. WRIGHT, wife of Peter Wainwright, Esq. of n, and mother of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, of York.

Peterborough, (Scotland) on the 11th June, Mrs. V. MORRISON, widow of the late Archibald Gra- New York, aged 73 years.

**PHILADELPHIA THEATRE,**  
ARCH STREET.  
MR. PHILLIPS respectfully informs the pub- lic that the Theatre will open for the regular sea- son on Wednesday evening, August 25, 1829. Particulars are advertised in another column.

Ladies and gentlemen engaged at this Theatre, requested to meet at the Green-room on Thurs- day, the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock. aug. 25—11

**Vegatable Tooth-Ache Drops.**

I only specific ever offered to the public, from which a relief and permanent cure may be obtained in almost every case of tooth-ache, with attendant evils; such as fracturing jaws in ex- treme of the teeth, which often prove more painful to the tooth-ache itself, and cold passing from the throat to the face, &c. &c. The remedy is a simple, pleasant, and efficacious preparation, with many other unpleasant effects, such as a disagreeable breath, bad taste in the mouth, &c. &c. all of which are extricated from foul feeding teeth. A man happy in having it in his power to remove the cause of pain, and thus to prevent the pain, but preserve the teeth from further de- struction out of 10 if properly applied,) and arrest decay in such as are decaying and have not com- menced aching, restoring them to health and feel- ing."

B. There are many cases that are difficult to bring relief to contact with the parts affected, hence in- convenience occurs, to derive relief, I would recom- mend you to apply to a dentist. William J. Gray, surgeon-dentist, No. 99 South Fifth street, Phila- delphia, has used it in his practice with success, he none past.

And therefore submitted a few certificates, from good gentlemen, and could have added many more persons, but I deem it unnecessary, as I feel that that the article will soon recommend itself to the public mind. Mr. Prescott, 3d lot no. 16, at the time since, Thomas White deposited some of his ache drops with me, in order to try the validity of it, and to ascertain whether there was any propo- sition making the thing so good. He has tried it, and found it very successful, and has used it several times, and yet failed in two instances, and was more of a rheumatic affection of the jaw, suppurative odontalgia, and on that account I think the failure. They certainly are worth a trial, and persons who labors under that disease of the teeth.

W. J. DRINKS, M. D.  
Harrisville, 4th mo. 4th, 1829.

During made trial of some of those White's Veg- etable Tooth-Ache Drops, in several cases of tooth-ache, and with great success, I have been using in distressing disease.

JOHN EVANS, M. D.  
Mt Pleasant, 4th mo. 4th, 1829.

I am aware that Thomas White's vegetable Tooth-ache Drops, are much talked of, and I have heard many people say, and think it worthy the attention of those suffering under that painful disease to give it a trial.

ISAAC PARKER, M. D.  
I received and sold whole boxes of said drops, by proxy in Philadelphia; also sold by the following parties: T. W. DAYTON, E. N. Corcor of Second care streets; J. C. JENNINS, No. 107 Market north side; S. L. GRADY, S. E. corner of Third and Race streets; J. A. CANTRILL, No. 42d Front street; S. F. GRIFITHS, S. W. corner second and Eighth streets; C. TOWNSEND, S. corner of Chestnut and Fourth sts.; Dr. W. C. WILEY, S. W. corner of Fourth and Arch sts.; W. HOLE, S. W. corner of Fifth and Arch sts.; T. DALE, No. 45 Arch street; W. HANLEY, in the 4th of Fourth and Arch sts.; T. MCCLINTOCK, N. corner of Fifth and Calleskill sts.

To guard against counterfeits the directions of each bottle will be signed by the proprietor.

T. WHITE.

**Shoe Manufacturer**  
PATENT SHOE CUTTER  
The subscriber respectfully informs the  
interested in the Shoe Manufacturing business, that  
invented an instrument with which he can cut out  
the pattern of LEATHER OR MOROCCO  
IN ONE HOUR. He has used this cutter  
from first to great advantage in his own shop; he  
is a Patent Right for it, and no one else can  
benefit thereby, and he is himself, now open  
to all who may be disposed to avail themselves of  
his services.  
He has, with all necessary instructions for preparing  
this Shoe Cutter, can be obtained at 10 cents  
from the Patentee, in Washington, N. J., or  
at the City of No. 21 Walnut street, Philadel-  
phia, at either of which places he can be obtained.  
GEORGE F. MITCHELL.  
22-46\*

**TUITION.**  
ON resuming the duties of Instruction,  
JENN BEIDFORD, No. 81 South Third street,  
respects the situation will for pen-  
sioners, and the progress of the pupils, and  
most methods as are best adapted to the state of  
progress, previous to being closed. In the first  
instance, the pupils will be assigned, in preference  
to the memory; will be given a series of  
their mental, and accelerate the advantage of  
a department. A. B. certifies a confidence,  
and a full and complete knowledge of the  
to those who instruct her, and with the consent  
of the education of youth.  
aug. 22-31\*

**DRAWING OF**  
**UNION CANAL LOTTERY,**  
CLASS No. 9, FOR 1829.  
The Subscribers, Commissioners appointed  
by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylv-  
ania, to superintend the Drawing of the Union Canal  
Lottery, Class No. 9, for 1829, do hereby announce,  
that among the Numbers which were this day  
drawn from the sixty placed in the wheel, viz:—

**45 37 11 32 21 26 5 38.**  
That the said numbers were drawn in the order  
they stand above; that is to say, No. 38, was the  
first drawn; No. 45, was the second; No. 37,  
the third; No. 11, the fourth; No. 21, the fifth;  
No. 5, was the sixth; No. 26, the seventh, and  
No. 32, the eighth; No. 38, was the ninth and last.  
At our hands, at the City of Philadelphia, this  
1st of August, 1829.

ANDREW PETTIBONE,  
CLEMENCE C. HIDDLE,  
JACOB SPIRERY,  
JOHN TOLBERT, Secretary.

The preceding certificate, it will be seen what  
was drawn from the wheel, and determining the  
in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 9, for  
1829, in the order in which they were drawn; and  
nagers announce to the public the following  
results.

Tickets which drew the 44 highest prize, are  
having on them for Combination Numbers,  
8, being the 1st and 3d draws.....\$10,000  
1, 4th, 5th and 6th.....5,000  
2, 7th, 8th and 9th.....2,500  
3, 10th, 11th and 12th.....1,250  
4, 13th, 14th and 15th.....625  
5, 16th, 17th and 18th.....312 1/2  
6, 19th, 20th and 21st.....156 1/4  
7, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.....78 1/8  
8, 25th, 26th and 27th.....39 3/16  
9, 28th, 29th and 30th.....19 3/8  
10, 31st, 32nd and 33rd.....9 3/4  
11, 34th, 35th and 36th.....4 3/8  
12, 37th, 38th and 39th.....2 1/4  
13, 40th, 41st and 42nd.....1 1/2  
14, 43rd, 44th and 45th.....3/4  
15, 46th, 47th and 48th.....3/8  
16, 49th, 50th and 51st.....1/4  
17, 52nd, 53rd and 54th.....1/8  
18, 55th, 56th and 57th.....1/16  
19, 58th, 59th and 60th.....1/32  
20, 61st, 62nd and 63rd.....1/64  
21, 64th, 65th and 66th.....1/128  
22, 67th, 68th and 69th.....1/256  
23, 70th, 71st and 72nd.....1/512  
24, 73rd, 74th and 75th.....1/1024  
25, 76th, 77th and 78th.....1/2048  
26, 79th, 80th and 81st.....1/4096  
27, 82nd, 83rd and 84th.....1/8192  
28, 85th, 86th and 87th.....1/16384  
29, 88th, 89th and 90th.....1/32768  
30, 91st, 92nd and 93rd.....1/65536  
31, 94th, 95th and 96th.....1/131072  
32, 97th, 98th and 99th.....1/262144  
33, 100th, 101st and 102nd.....1/524288  
34, 103rd, 104th and 105th.....1/1048576  
35, 106th, 107th and 108th.....1/2097152  
36, 109th, 110th and 111th.....1/4194304  
37, 112th, 113th and 114th.....1/8388608  
38, 115th, 116th and 117th.....1/16777216  
39, 118th, 119th and 120th.....1/33554432  
40, 121st, 122nd and 123rd.....1/67108864  
41, 124th, 125th and 126th.....1/134217728  
42, 127th, 128th and 129th.....1/268435456  
43, 130th, 131st and 132nd.....1/536870912  
44, 133th, 134th and 135th.....1/1073741824  
45, 136th, 137th and 138th.....1/2147483648  
46, 139th, 140th and 141st.....1/4294967296  
47, 142th, 143th and 144th.....1/8589934592  
48, 145th, 146th and 147th.....1/17179869184  
49, 148th, 149th and 150th.....1/34359738368  
50, 151st, 152nd and 153rd.....1/68719476736  
51, 154th, 155th and 156th.....1/137438953472  
52, 157th, 158th and 159th.....1/274877906944  
53, 160th, 161st and 162nd.....1/549755813888  
54, 163th, 164th and 165th.....1/1099511627776  
55, 166th, 167th and 168th.....1/2199023255552  
56, 169th, 170th and 171st.....1/4398046511104  
57, 172th, 173th and 174th.....1/8796093022208  
58, 175th, 176th and 177th.....1/17592186444416  
59, 178th, 179th and 180th.....1/35184372888832  
60, 181st, 182nd and 183rd.....1/70368745777664  
61, 184th, 185th and 186th.....1/140737491553328  
62, 187th, 188th and 189th.....1/281474983106656  
63, 190th, 191st and 192nd.....1/562949966213312  
64, 193th, 194th and 195th.....1/1125899932426624  
65, 196th, 197th and 198th.....1/2251799864853248  
66, 199th, 200th and 201st.....1/4503599729706496  
67, 202nd, 203rd and 204th.....1/9007199459412992  
68, 205th, 206th and 207th.....1/18014398918825984  
69, 208th, 209th and 210th.....1/36028797837651968  
70, 211th, 212th and 213th.....1/72057595675303936  
71, 214th, 215th and 216th.....1/144115191350607872  
72, 217th, 218th and 219th.....1/288230382701215744  
73, 220th, 221st and 222nd.....1/576460765402431488  
74, 223rd, 224th and 225th.....1/1152921530804862976  
75, 226th, 227th and 228th.....1/2305843061609725952  
76, 229th, 230th and 231st.....1/4611686123219451904  
77, 232nd, 233rd and 234th.....1/9223372246438903808  
78, 235th, 236th and 237th.....1/18446744492877807616  
79, 238th, 239th and 240th.....1/36893488985755615232  
80, 241st, 242nd and 243rd.....1/73786977971511230464  
81, 244th, 245th and 246th.....1/147573955943022460928  
82, 247th, 248th and 249th.....1/295147911886044921856  
83, 250th, 251st and 252nd.....1/590295823772089843712  
84, 253rd, 254th and 255th.....1/1180591647544179687424  
85, 256th, 257th and 258th.....1/2361183295088359374848  
86, 259th, 260th and 261st.....1/4722366590176718749696  
87, 262nd, 263rd and 264th.....1/9444733180353437499392  
88, 265th, 266th and 267th.....1/1888946636070887498784  
89, 268th, 269th and 270th.....1/3777893272141774997568  
90, 271st, 272nd and 273rd.....1/7555786544283549995136  
91, 274th, 275th and 276th.....1/15111573088567099990272  
92, 277th, 278th and 279th.....1/30223146177134199980544  
93, 280th, 281st and 282nd.....1/60446292354268399961088

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